



Citizens Engaging in Government Oversight (CEGO) in Natural Resources Management

Grant Agreement No. AID-621-GI-4-00001

Quarterly Progress Report

April 1, 2015 to June 30, 2015

Submitted to:
U.S. Agency for International Development/Tanzania

Submitted by:
Lawyers' Environmental Action Team (LEAT)

August 19, 2015

This Quarterly report is made possible by the support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The contents of this quarterly report are the sole responsibility of Lawyers' Environmental Action Team (LEAT) and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government.

This document was produced for review by the USAID. It was prepared by LEAT for the USAID Citizens Engaging in Government Oversight (CEGO) in Natural Resources Management (Grant Agreement No.AID-621-GI-4-00001).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acronyms.....	4
Executive Summary	6
1.Project	Overview
.....	7
2. Project Goal and Results.....	7
2.1 Project Goal.....	7
2.2 Intermediate Results:	8
Project Intermediate Result 1	8
Project Intermediate Result 2.....	8
3. Project Implementation Progress	8
3.1 Administrative Activities and Training.....	8
3.1.1. Recruitment of New Project Staff	8
3.1.2. Procurement of Project Vehicles.....	8
3.1.3 Project Staff Meeting with Partner CBOs to discuss Sub-Grant Model	9
3.1.4 Project Auditing.....	9
3.1.5 Training of LEAT Staff on Advocacy Strategy	9
3.1.6 Training of Trainer (ToT) Workshop Program for CSOs on Leadership Ethics, Public Sector Ethics and Good Governance	10
3.1.7 Fundraising training.....	10
1.1 Administration	11
1.1 Planned activities for the next quarter (July 1-September 30, 2015).....	11
1.2 Technical Activities.....	11
IRI: Increased citizens awareness on proper management of forests and wildlife resources at district, ward, and village levels	11
Activity 1.1 Capacity building on NRM and governance to ward representatives, village natural resources committees (VNRCs), village land use councils (VLUCs), village land councils (VLCs) and villagers in the two project districts.....	11
2.1.1 Training of villagers on NRM and Governance in 8 villages	11
Table 2: Number of People Trained on SAM & NRM	12
Activity 1.2 Establishment of alternative income generating activities (IGAs) in two districts:.....	12
Activity 1.2.5 Identification and registration of beekeeping groups.....	12
Activity 1.2.6 Training of selected groups on beekeeping.....	13
Activity 1.2.8 Procurement of Beekeeping Materials	13

Activity 1.3 Awareness creation on natural resources management and governance through information, education, and communication (IEC)	
Materials	14
1.3.1 Finalize communication strategy (Draft communication strategy in place)	14
1.3.2 Produce and disseminate News Paper featured Articles, USAID Stickers, Brochures, Rollup Banners, one Pager Profile and Posters.	14
Activity 1.3.3 Update online website and social media outlets	14
Activity 1.3.5 Producing NRM and SAM songs and drama	15
Activity 2.1 Capacity building to Citizens on Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM) to Wards, VNRC, VLUC, VLC and villagers in the two project districts	15
Activity 2.1.2 Training of villagers on SAM.....	15
1.1. Technical Activities	16
Activity 3.0 Monitoring and Follow up of Project Activities	16
3.1 Operationalization of M&E plan	16
3.2.2 Develop data tracking tool.....	16
3.3 Monitor the project Impact	16
3.3.1 Follow up and monitoring visit in Iringa and Mufindi districts	17
3.3.2 Project progress reporting and web based data entry (In progress)	17
Table 6: Milestones in Project M&E	17
1.1 Monitoring Activities	17
4.1 Strengthen LEAT capacity in organizational development and advocacy ..	17
4.1.1 Strengthen LEAT's capacity in organization development.....	17
4.1.2 Strengthen Board Members on NGO Board Governance, ethical Conduct and Fundraising	18
Table 7: April 1- June30, 2015 Milestones	18
5.0 Course corrections and Lessons Learnt	18
Activities planned in this quarter but not implemented	0
Activity 1.2 Establishment of alternative income generating activities (IGA) in the two project districts	0
Activities to be implemented in the next Quarter	0
Activity 1.1 Capacity building on NRM and governance to Ward representatives, VNRC, VLUC, VLC and villagers in two districts	0
Activity 1.2 Establishment of alternative income generating activities (IGA) in the two project districts	1
Activity 1.3 Awareness creation on natural resources management and governance through information, education, and communication (IEC) materials	1

PIR 2: PIR 2: Citizens engagement in demanding for accountability and transparency in the management of forests and wildlife Improved.....	1
Activity 2.1 Capacity building to citizens on social accountability monitoring (SAM) to Wards, VNRC, VLUC, and VLC in the two project districts	1
8.0 Challenges encountered this Quarter and Actions taken.....	0
Action Taken.....	0
9.0 Budget Execution	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Appendix 1: Project Field Success Stories.....	1
Dissolution of Village Natural Resource Committee (VNRC) Team in Tungamalenga Village.....	1
Villagers Idodi, Kitisi and Malinzanga protest against Local Investor	1
Appendix 2: Project Photo	0
Appendix 3: Indicator Chart.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.

Acronyms

AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.
ASH-TECH	African Soil Hives Technology
CBOs	Community Based Organizations.
CDP	Capacity Development Plan
CEGO	Citizens Engaging in Government Oversight
CEGO-NRM Management	Citizens Engaging in Government Oversight in Natural Resources Management
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IEC	Information, Education and Communication.
IPRS	Implementing Partner Reporting System
LEAT	Lawyers' Environmental Action Team
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MBOMIPA	Matumizi Bora ya Malihai Idodi na Pawaga
MJUMIKK	Mtandao wa Jumuiya ya Misituta Kanda ya Kitapilimwa
MUVIMA	Mufindi Vijana Kwa Maendeleo
NACOPHA	National Council of People with HIV and AIDS
NRM	Natural Resources Management
OCA	Organizational Capacity Assessment
PELUM	Participatory Ecological Land Use Management
REDET	Research and Education for Democracy in Tanzania
SAM	Social Accountability Monitoring
SIDO	Small Industries Development Organizations
SPO	Senior Program Officer
TACOSODE	Tanzania Council for Social Development
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VENRCs	Village Environmental and Natural Resources Committees
VLC	Village Land Council
VLUC	Village Land Use Council
WCS	Wildlife Conservation Society
WMAs	Wildlife Management Areas

WWF

World Wide Fund for Nature

Executive Summary

This report describes the activities implemented in the third quarter of year two (2014/2015) of the *Citizens Engaging in Government Oversight in Natural Resources Management* (CEGO-NRM) Project. CEGO-NRM project is implemented in Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts in Iringa Region, southern highlands of Tanzania. This report highlights implementation status of project administrative and technical activities planned for this quarter. The report share project success stories as result of project interventions in the two districts and highlights some of the challenges and lessons learnt during project activities implementation.

In this reporting period, three new project staffs have been recruited to support project implementation, the new staffs include Senior Program Officer and 2 project drivers stationed in Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts one in each district. In ensuring smooth and successful implementation of field project activities, 2 brand new project vehicles were procured, the project vehicles are stationed in Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts which will enable LEAT to execute its activities smoothly.

The project conducted and provided trainings on Natural Resources Management (NRM) and Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM) to villagers in the two districts. A total of 598(345 males and 253 females) villagers in 8 villages were trained on NRM and SAM, this is equivalent to 42 percent (42%) of total target for this year. The eight villages are Malinzanga, Idodi, Kitisi and Mfyome in Iringa rural district and Tambalang'ombe, Mapogoro, Utosi and Igombavanu in Mufindi district. The trainings imparted knowledge to local communities and enhanced their understanding of NRM and SAM issues and are geared at empowering them to soundly and sustainably manage locally available natural resources.

To improve community livelihood among local communities in project villages, 176 (73 males and 103 females) villagers were trained on beekeeping. Trained villagers came from beekeeping groups established by the project in Kitisi, Idodi, Malinzanga and Tungamalenga in Iringa and Kibada, Mapogoro, Tambalang'ombe and Uhambila in Mufindi. The beekeeping trainings aimed at imparting knowledge on beekeeping as an alternative income generating activity that would enable villagers to generate incomes from beekeeping. The training, among other things, imparted them with beekeeping skills on how to manage beehives, apiaries, and honey harvesting without the use "bee smokers" leading to the improvement of honey quality.

SAM trainings in both districts have resulted into increased community awareness and community engagement in demanding accountability and transparency of local leaders. This is evident in Idodi, Kitisi and Malinzanga villages in Iringa Rural district. On May 8, 2015, Idodi villagers protested and demanded the suspension of a local contractor for the shoddy job while constructing the village's water supply system. In Kitisi village, on May 29 2015 trained villagers demanded for release of the village annual revenue and expenditures by their Village Executive Officer while in Malinzanga trained villagers demanded for the holding of the Village General Assembly meeting which had not been held for more than 18 months. Due to these demands from villagers some of the local leaders have been suspended and a new leadership was formed,

These incidences and events show significant changes resulting from project interventions and the impact the project has had to beneficiaries who now demand accountability and

transparency of their leaders and active engagement of local citizens in the management of both natural and physical resources.

1. Project Overview

This project is implemented in Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts in Iringa region. These districts were selected because they have Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs), wildlife resources, forests, and protected areas. The criteria of choosing these areas included: the network LEAT has established in the districts which serve as entry points; the organization's past experience in working on natural resources management related legal issues; and the trainings on public expenditure and tracking surveys conducted in Wami-Mbiki, Idodi, and Pawaga wards.

Under the project, LEAT uses SAM as an empowering and enabling tool to the citizens in the project districts to monitor how public institutions, tasked with the management of public resources, spend and manage those resources for and on behalf of the public. Exercising this role will entail capacity building to LEAT staff members who will form the project implementation and management team. In order to build a critical mass of empowered citizens at the village level, the project implementation team will train 32 people working for CBOs; 28 members from the district natural resources committees; 700 people randomly selected from villages to be trained on beekeeping; 1,500 members from Village Environmental and Natural Resources Committees (VENRCs) and 3, 000 villagers (both men and women).

The project intends to meet the following objectives:

- To advocate for proper management of natural resources in order to reduce poverty and ensure sustainable conservation of biodiversity;
- To inculcate a culture of public participation in matters related to natural resources conservation and management;
- To increase community capacity in holding accountable government institutions entrusted with the duty to conserve and manage natural resources;
- To promote effective enforcement and implementation of laws and policies that integrate natural resources and climate change as indispensable tools for attaining good governance and sustainable management of natural resources; and
- To build capacity to individuals in social accountability monitoring in order to enable them actively perform an oversight role over management of public resources.

The Project information and materials have posted in LEAT's website www.lead.or.tz and are updated regularly. Moreover the Project information and activities on the ground are regularly reported in LEAT's Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/LEATTEAM>.

2. Project Goal and Results

2.1 Project Goal

CEGO aims to improve Citizens' capacity in engaging in Government oversight on natural resources management.

2.2 Intermediate Results:

Project Intermediate Result 1

Increased citizens awareness on proper management of forests and wildlife resources at district, ward, and village levels.

Project Intermediate Result 2

Citizen's engagement in demanding for accountability and transparency in the management of forests and wildlife enhanced.

3. Project Implementation Progress

3.1 Administrative Activities and Training

3.1.1. Recruitment of New Project Staff

LEAT has recruited three new project staff to ensure smooth and successful implementation of CEGO-NRM project activities. Three project staffs were recruited, one being Senior Program Officer (SPO), Mr. Evodius Rutta, who was recruited in May 2015 and officially joined LEAT on the 3rd of June 2015. The new SPO will be stationed in Dar es Salaam at LEAT Head Office, and replaced the SPO Dr. Naima who left LEAT in November 2015. The position was advertised in the Guardian Newspaper of May 13 2015. The new SPO will manage and coordinate the project implementation in the project districts.

LEAT recruited two drivers for its two brand new vehicles. The recruitment process was done in total observance of LEAT's recruitment guidelines as the positions were advertised in Mwananchi newspaper of May 13 2015. Over 30 applicants applied for the positions. After going through their applications 15 applicants were shortlisted and were invited for interview. LEAT Senior Program Officer chaired the interview panel made of three persons one from LEAT and two outside experts, which was held on June 6th and 7th 2015. The interview had three components i.e. oral and written interview. Following the interview five applicants were shortlisted and were asked to undertake another examination by the Traffic Police at the Traffic Headquarters in Dar es Salaam. They were given driving test by the Traffic Police and also tested of the understanding of road signs.

Mr. Daudi Bakari and Richard Mremi performed well and they emerged as the top two. LEAT made a decision to hire them and they joined LEAT on June 22nd 2015. The two drivers will be stationed in Iringa Rural district (Richard Mremi) and Mufindi district (Daudi Bakari). The drivers will be driving the two vehicles DFPA 1258 and DFPA 1259 respectively.

3.1.2. Procurement of Project Vehicles

Following the approval by USAID of LEAT's request to use the savings from the publication component of the budget LEAT called for the Request for Quotation from four vehicles suppliers' i.e. Toyota Tanzania, Nissan Tanzania, and CFAO. In December 2014 LEAT chose Nissan Tanzania to supply the two vehicles and upon receiving USAID go ahead it informed

Nissan Tanzania and entered into a protracted process of obtaining the VAT exemption from the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA). The exemption was obtained in April 2015 and LEAT received the vehicles on the 22nd of May 2015. The vehicles Nissan Hard Body Model registration numbers' DFPA 1258 is stationed in Iringa Rural while DFPA 1258 is stationed in Mufindi district.

These vehicles will enable the field staff, based in the two districts, to perform their activities in a timely manner as well as facilitate the implementation of field project activities. The procurement of these vehicles has and will reduce transport costs that were previously incurred by the Project through hiring private vehicles that charged exorbitant fees.

3.1.3 Project Staff Meeting with Partner CBOs to discuss Sub-Grant Model

On May 5th 2015, CEGO-NRM Staff met in Iringa with project partners- Community Based Organizations (CBOs) MJUMIKK, MBOMIPA, ASH-TECH and MUVIMA to discuss changes on project implementation modality from partnership model to Sub-Grant model. The meeting, among other things, discussed and agreed each party's (LEAT & partner CBOs) roles, responsibilities, and activities towards a shift from the current model into Sub-Grantee model. LEAT Program Officers Mr. Jamal Juma and Musa Mnasizu presided over the meeting as they were fully briefed and appraised of the meeting by LEAT's Executive Director following the CEGO-NRM team meeting at LEAT office in May 11th 2015.

The change into partnership model aims to enhance effective participation of CBOs in implementing project activities but also build capacity for these CBOs to sustain project activities and impact to communities when the project ends. The new Sub-Grantee model is expected to be in operation in which partner CBOs will take over some of activities that were, hitherto, implemented by LEAT and implement them in all project villages reached by CEGO-NRM project. LEAT will exercise oversight of the project implementation.

3.1.4 Project Auditing

As part of USAID project management requirement, each year the project must undergo auditing exercise for financial compliance and accountability purposes. On May 27th 2015 LEAT sent the Request for Quotations (RFQ) to four shortlisted auditing firms. The auditing firms were PWC, Ernst & Young, HLB MEKONSULT, and Abba Alliance where each company was requested to submit a quotation with supporting documents on their cost for undertaking auditing for CEGO-NRM project. After careful evaluation all the companies, on 06th June 2015, LEAT Board of Directors selected HLB MEKONSULT to audit the project's books of account for the year 2013/2014. The auditing exercise will begin mid-July and expected to be completed by the end of July 2015.

3.1.5 Training of LEAT Staff on Advocacy Strategy

On the 26th to 27th May 2015, three Project Staff (Jamal Juma, Musa Mnasizu, and Anna Msonsa) participated in a two-day training session on Advocacy Strategy. The training was organized and facilitated by Pamoja Twajenga. During the training, LEAT Staff were trained the prerequisites of developing the organization's Advocacy Strategy and how to promote positive change and ensure voices of the grassroots and disadvantaged communities for policy change. At the end of this training the three capacities on the preparation of advocacy issues and

advocacy messages were increased. After the training, trained staffs developed key issues for advocacy and a draft Advocacy Strategy, which was shared to other LEAT's staff for inputs and review. It will later on be shared to International Consultant and Pamoja Twajenga for further development.

3.1.6 Training of Trainers (ToTs) Workshop Program for CSOs on Leadership Ethics, Public Sector Ethics, and Good Governance

LEAT attended the Ethics Secretariat's Training of Trainers workshop conducted for Civil Societies Organizations (CSOs) on Leadership Ethics, Public Sector Ethics and Good Governance. In this workshop that was held in Morogoro from June 9 to 12, 2015, Ms. Edna Tibaijuka represented LEAT. The workshop was attended by representatives from different CSOs and government institutions namely: UNGO, NACOPHA, WILDAF MHAKITA, RATIIS, MMADEA, MAWAKI, ICISO Umbrella organization, TACOSODE, SWORD, AFNET, SHIKUKI, FUNGUKA, MUKEMBA, SAJAKU, UMINTA, IMO

The main objective of the workshop was to establish a pool of seasoned 24 selected CSOs in leadership ethics as Training of Trainers (TOTs) who will be tasked by Ethics Commission to engage citizens, in their localities, to demand public leaders' accountability. The training equipped LEAT with necessary knowledge on public ethics stipulated by the Ethics Rules and Regulations. The knowledge acquired in the workshop and the attendant reading materials were shared to LEAT's staff and are going to improve the work ethics among LEAT Staff and partners. In order to ensure adherence to ethical requirements on the part of public leaders, LEAT in its trainings has been raising the ethics issues and their legal requirements to DNROs, VNRCs members, division and ward leaders. It has also passed this knowledge to villagers enabling to demand ethical adherence of their leaders. LEAT will continue with this approach in its engagement with public leaders.

3.1.7 Fundraising training

LEAT attended a three days fundraising training at May Fair Plaza on April 21 to 23, 2015. The training objectives were: to systematize Pamoja Twajenga Partners' knowledge about potential funding sources and fundraising mechanisms, develop skills in dealing professionally with various types of donors, and increase skills on using different fundraising tools. Among the issues discussed during the training were: fundraising activities, tools for fundraising, fundraising strategy, and steps to be taken by CSOs to ensure sustainable mobilization of resources. As result of this training, a draft fundraising strategy was developed and shared to Pamoja Twajenga for further comments and improvement. Upon completion of the fundraising strategy, the strategy will be used to guide LEAT on how to mobilize financial and other resources for organizational development.

Table 1: April – June 30, 2015 Milestones

1.1 Administration
<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 3 Project Staff have been recruited i.e., including the Senior Program Officer and two drivers;➤ 2 brand new project vehicles were procured i.e., DFPA 1258 & DFPA 1259 Nissan Hard Body stationed in Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts respectively; and➤ LEAT Board of Directors selected and approved HLB MEKONSULT to audit the Project's November 2013 to December 2014 financial books.

1.1 Planned activities for the next quarter (July 1-September 30, 2015)

- Finalization of procurement of 350 Beehives to be distributed to formed beekeeping groups in both districts;
- Hold stakeholder review meeting to discuss and improve project Draft Beekeeping Manual.

1.2 Technical Activities

This section highlights project technical activities implemented in this quarter from April to June 30, 2015. The section will highlight key project activities implemented under each Intermediate Results but also showcases project outcomes, challenges, and some of lessons learnt during the project's implementation.

IR1: Increased citizens awareness on proper management of forests and wildlife resources at district, ward, and village levels

Under this Project Intermediate Result, LEAT implemented the following activities:

Activity 1.1 Capacity building on NRM and governance to ward representatives, village natural resources committees members (VNRCs), village land use councils (VLUCs), village land councils (VLCs) and villagers in the two project districts

Under this main activity the following sub-activities were implemented.

2.1.1 Training of villagers on NRM and governance in the 8 villages

LEAT in partnership with project partner CBOs (MJUMIKIK, MBOMIPA, ASH-TECH, and MUVIMA) provided capacity building trainings to villagers on NRM in Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts. A total number of 598 villagers (345 females and 253 males) were trained on NRM in Mufindi and Iringa Rural districts. The trainings were conducted in Tambalang'ombe, Mapogoro, Igombavanu, and Utosi in Mufindi district and Idodi, Kitisi, Mfyome, and Malinzanga in Iringa Rural district. There were more female trainees than males in almost all villages as village leaders led the selection process of the participants. LEAT will, in the future, insist on gender parity.

The NRM trainings have empowered and increased local citizens' engagement in demanding accountability of their local leaders. Following the trainings in Idodi, Kitisi, and Malinzanga

villages of Iringa Rural districts, for example, on May 8, 2015 Idodi villagers marched in protest and demanded the immediate suspension of the local contractor who was contracted by Iringa Rural District Council to construct the water supply system in their village but failed to do so. In Kitisi village, on May 29, 2015 trained participants demanded to be availed the Village Annual Revenues and Expenditures Reports from their Village Executive Officer while in Malinzanga villagers demanded for the holding of the Village Assembly which the village leaders had not for more than 18 months even though the law demands that such meeting be held quarterly in each year.

Table 2: Number of People Trained on SAM & NRM

S/ N	Training Date	Location	Village	GENDER		Total	% Against Annual Target
				Male	Female		
1	April 22-May 7,2015	MUFINDI					
2	May 18-25,2015		Mapogoro	26	49	75	
3	June 13-20,2015		Igombavanu	33	43	76	
4	June 22-29,2015		Tambalang'ombe	32	39	71	
5	April 23-May 8,2015	IRINGA RURAL	Utosi	34	42	76	
6	May 18-25,2015		Idodi	39	36	75	
7	June 13-20,2015		Kitisi	30	45	75	
8	June 22-29,2015		Malinzanga	23	52	75	
			Mfyome	36	39	75	
TOTAL						598	49.8%

Activity 1.2 Establishment of alternative income generating activities (IGAs) in the two districts:

Activity 1.2.5 Identification and registration of beekeeping groups

LEAT in collaboration with four project partners i.e. MBOMIPA, MJUMIKK, ASH-TECH, and MUVIMA and village authorities continued to establish and register village beekeeping groups in Iringa and Mufindi districts with each group composing of 22 villagers. A total of four beekeeping groups have been established in both districts. The groups are in Kitisi, Idodi, Tungamalenga and Malinzanga villages in Mufindi district and Uhambila, Mapogoro, Kibada and Tambalang'ombe villages in Iringa Rural district.

After registering villagers into beekeeping groups, the groups will be trained on better beekeeping practices, honey harvesting, marketing of bees' products and linked to potential markets where they can sell honey and other bees' products. Four other beekeeping groups will be established in Kitapilimwa and Itagutwa villages in Iringa district and Utosi and Nyololo in Mufindi district. The partner CBOs will link-up with the groups and will work with LEAT in facilitating their registration district's Community Development Department as "business groups" enable them to sell and generate incomes from beekeeping.

Whilst, LEAT has started mapping out potential buyers of bee product such as Honey King, is also liaising with WSC and SIDO for further support on bee products' packaging and marketing.

Activity 1.2.6 Training of selected groups on beekeeping

The partner CBO's in collaboration with District Beekeeping Officers conducted beekeeping trainings in Mapogoro, Tambalang'ombe, Kibada and Uhambila in Mufindi district and Kitisi, Tungamalenga in Idodi and Malinzanga villages in Iringa district. These trainings were intended to equip beekeeping groups with sufficient theoretical and practical knowledge on better beekeeping practices. Eight beekeeping groups were trained and will be provided with beehives in the next quarter. A total of 166 members of beekeeping groups received beekeeping trainings in this reporting period.

Table 3: Beekeeping Trainees in Mufindi & Iringa Rural District

Table of Beekeeping Trainers in Mufindi & Iringa Rural District							
S/N	Training Date	Location	Village	GENDER		Total	% Against Annual Target
				Male	Female		
1	April 28-May 1, 2015	MUFINDI					
2	May 6-8, 2015		Mapogoro	17	5	22	
3	28-30 April, 2015		Kibada	13	9	22	
4	May 28-30, 2015		Tambalang'ombe	12	10	22	
		Uhambila	11	11	22		
		IRINGA RURAL					
5	May 1-2, & 3, 2015		Idodi	14	8	22	
6	May 5-7, 2015		Kitisi	10	12	22	
7	May 29-June 1, 2015		Malinzanga	13	9	22	
8	April 28-30, 2015		Tungamalenga	13	9	22	
Sub-total for female and male participants on beekeeping				103	73		
TOTAL						176	50.2%

Partner CBOs will continue with training of selected beekeeping groups in the remaining villages in the next reporting quarter.

Activity 1.2.8 Procurement of Beekeeping Materials

On the 13th of June 2015, the Board of Directors of LEAT met and reviewed the bids to supply 350 TTBH Beehives type from 9 companies that applied following LEAT advertisement in the newspapers. The Board zeroed down to two companies African Bee Culture Ltd of Arusha and Dar es Salaam's based Deramu Investment Ltd and tasked the management to conduct further investigations on the past experiences and the type of beehives they produced and able to produce. The Management sent one of its staff to Arusha to conduct on site

investigation and asked the company to submit a sample of its beehives. LEAT also visited DERAMU Investment Ltd of Dar es Salaam and required it to also submit the sample of the beehives. The final selection of the company that will be tasked to supply 350 beehives will be done in July 2015.

Activity 1.3 Awareness creation on natural resources management and governance through information, education, and communication (IEC) Materials

1.3.1 Finalize communication strategy (Draft communication strategy in place)

A draft Communication Strategy has been prepared. The Strategy will guide the Project Team's in the dissemination of the project information, increasing awareness of project activities and communicating project success stories to project beneficiaries, government institutions and departments, partners and other important stakeholders. The draft version will be shared to Pamoja Twajenga for another review and inputs before it is finalized for use by the Project team.

1.3.2 Produce and disseminate News Paper featured Articles, USAID Stickers, Brochures, Rollup Banners, one Pager Profile and Posters.

A total of 6,500 Information Education and Communication (IEC) materials have been printed, they include: 3500 brochures for NRM & SAM and 3000 project/CEGO brochures. The printed IEC materials are both in Kiswahili and English languages and will be disseminated and shared to trained villagers during trainings but also to relevant district Officials and partner CBOs in both Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts. This will raise the project beneficiaries' awareness on the project activities and its impact.

The project is expected to produce feature articles about project activities and success stories in August after training and handing over of beehives to the trained members of beekeeping groups in project villages. The articles will be public shared in local newspapers informing the wider public, particularly those outside the project districts, about the project's interventions on engaging local citizens in the management of natural resources.

Activity 1.3.3 Update online website and social media outlets

LEAT through communication officer updated information on LEAT website and social media outlet. The project activities and other LEAT information have been posted on LEAT's website www.lead.or.tz.

Activity 1.3.5 Producing NRM and SAM songs and drama

In this reporting period, LEAT conducted training of theatre groups on SAM and NRM in Mapogoro village, Mufindi district on April 29 to May 1, 2015 where 20 participants attended (11 males and 9 females). In Iringa district this was conducted in Kiwere village on April 24-27 where 19 participants attended. Out of these participants, 10 were male while 9 were female. The training aimed at imparting the SAM and NRM knowledge to theater art group members enabling them to disseminate the knowledge gained to other community members during their performances. Two groups were trained on different themes regarding SAM and NRM. The two groups' members were also trained on theatre for development. After the trainings these groups will start conducting performances in different places in the project villages. The ultimate end result of the theatre performances is to influence more debates on NRM and SAM. The debates are hoped to spur further efforts by the villagers towards sustainable conservation of natural resources in their villages.

IR 2: Citizens engagement in demanding for accountability and transparency in the management of forests and wildlife improved.

Activity 2.1 Capacity building to citizens on Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM) to Wards, VNRC, VLUC, VLC, and villagers in the two project districts.

Activity 2.1.2 Training of villagers on SAM

In this reporting period LEAT, in partnership with partner CBOs, conducted capacity building trainings on SAM to 598 villagers. The trainings were conducted in Tambalang'ombe, Mapogoro, Igombavanu and Utosi villages in Mufindi district and Idodi, Kitisi, Mfyome and Malinzanga villages in Iringa Rural district. These trainings were geared at imparting SAM knowledge to villagers so as to enable them to demand accountability and transparency of their public officials in the management of revenues obtained from natural resources. SAM knowledge was/is also intended to enable villagers to actively engage in management of forest and wildlife in their respective villages. It is important to note that training on SAM has resulted to the improvement in the planning processes changes. In Idodi village, for example, SAM trainings resulted to the inclusion of natural resource issue in the village work plan for the year 2015/2016. This was not the case before LEAT's intervention. The knowledge gained in training has immediately been put into use. Training on SAM was conducted for five days in each village.

Table 4: Number of People trained on SAM

S/N	Training Date	Location	Village	GENDER		Total	% Against Annual Target
		MUFINDI		Male	Female		
1	April 22-May 7, 2015		Mapogoro	26	49	75	
2	May 18-25, 2015		Igombavanu	33	43	76	
3	June 13-20, 2015		Tambalang'ombe	32	39	71	
4	June 22-29, 2015		Utosi	34	42	76	

		IRINGA RURAL					
5	April 23-May 8,2015		Idodi	39	36	75	
6	May 18-25,2015		Kitisi	30	45	75	
7	June 13-20,2015		Malinzanga	23	52	75	
8	June 22-29,2015		Mfyome	36	39	75	
9.	Sub-Total for male and female participants			253	345		
TOTAL						598	49.8%

Table 5: April 1-June 30, 2015 Milestones

1.1. Technical Activities	
➤	598 villagers (345 males and 253 females) were trained on NRM and SAM in eight villages in Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts;
➤	176 selected beekeepers (73 males and 103 females who also formed 8 beekeeping groups in Mufindi and Iringa Rural districts) were trained on beekeeping activities.
➤	Community awareness on natural resources management and governance has increased to the extent of questioning the use of revenues from the village forest and finally impeaching the Natural Resources Committee chairman in Igombavanu village for misuse of the same.
➤	A final draft of simplified version of the training manual on beekeeping has been reviewed by LEAT's Executive Director and will be subjected to stakeholders' review on 22 nd and 23 rd July 2015.
➤	The second draft of Communication Strategy prepared and is currently under review.

Activity 3.0 Monitoring and Follow up of Project Activities.

3.1 Operationalization of M&E plan.

With the assistance from Pamoja Twajenga M&E specialist, LEAT compiled comments in its M&E Plan as suggested by Chemonics international M&E specialist. The M&E plan was then submitted to USAID through Agreement Officer Representative (AOR) for approval. Currently the draft M&E is in place and operationalized.

3.2.2 Develop data tracking tool

In this reporting period, LEAT has developed three project tracking tools namely: a tool capturing citizens involved in beekeeping activities, a tool capturing number of citizens demanding for accountability and transparency in management of forest and wildlife resources, and the tool capturing citizens who are applying the acquired knowledge by taking correct actions. These tools will be used to track the project outcome basing on the project indicators.

3.3 Monitoring the impact of the project

On the 25th of June to 3rd July 2015 the CEGO-NRM Senior Program Officer and Program Accountant conducted field visit to project sites in Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts. During the field visits, project staff and partner CBOs emphasized the need for regular collection of project success to showcase the impact of the project. Partner CBOs were reminded to collaborate with LEAT Field Officers, in both districts, to collect and document success stories

in all project villages on activities conducted directly or indirectly the project trained beneficiaries that have a bearing on the project's objective.

It was put clear to the CBOs officials that the success stories should be well documented and should highlight: the **date & location of the event**, who **was involved**, **actions taken by villagers** and what **was done after the event**. On financial management issues, all partner CBOs were informed on the changes that will be happening soon from Partnership Model to Sub-Grantee Model between LEAT and CBOs, all CBOs were reminded on financial reporting requirements and how to prepare these financial reports based on USAID's reporting guidelines.

3.3.1 Follow up and monitoring visit in Iringa and Mufindi districts

On the 25th June to 3rd July 2015 the CEGO-NRM Senior Program Officer and Program Accountant conducted field visit to project sites in Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts. The field-monitoring visit was meant to check progress on the implementation of project activities and hold discussion with partner CBOs in both Iringa Rural and Mufindi districts. During the visits, the two project staff, among other things, participated in the following activities:

- NRM & SAM trainings that were ongoing in Mfyome village, Iringa Rural district and Utosi village in Mufindi district;
- Discussions and meetings with project partner CBOs with MJUMIKK and MBOMIBA in Iringa Rural district and ASHTECH and MUVIMA in Mufindi district; and
- Field preparation on the upcoming meeting for Beekeeping Training review that will be held in end of July in Iringa.

3.3.2 Project progress reporting and web based data entry (In progress)

The second quarter year two-progress report was prepared and shared with Pamoja Twajenga for technical inputs. It was later submitted to USAID through Agreement Officer Representative (AOR) by email on 30th April 2015 for approval. Based on some emerging clarifications raised by AOR, the report was then resubmitted to USAID on the 11th May, 2015 and was approved. As part of ongoing activity, the M&E Officer filled relevant project data such as the project target and actual for the last quarter reporting period in the USAID web based data reporting system known as Implementing Partner Reporting System (IPRS).

Table 6: Milestones in Project M&E

1.1 Monitoring Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 3 data tracking tools have been developed; and ➤ M&E plan has been submitted to USAID for approval.

4.1 Strengthen LEAT capacity in organizational development and advocacy

4.1.1 Strengthen LEAT's capacity in organization development

Pamoja Twajenga organized and conducted capacity building training on fundraising issues and strategy development. LEAT field officers attended this training for three days from May 21 to 23, 2015. The training objectives were to: systematize Pamoja Twajenga Partners' knowledge about potential funding sources and fundraising mechanisms, develop skills in dealing professionally with various types of donors, and develop skills in using different

fundraising tools. Fundraising activities, tools for fundraising and fundraising strategy and steps to be taken by CSOs to ensure sustainable mobilization of resources were among the issues that were discussed during the training.

At the end of the training LEAT staffs were equipped with requisite knowledge on how to develop fundraising strategy, which is a very important tool toward sustainable resource mobilization. LEAT is in the process of preparing the Fundraising Strategy, which will be the guiding document for resource mobilization.

Also on May 26th to 27th 2015 Pamoja Twajenga organized a two-day training session on Advocacy Strategy. The training was aimed at imparting knowledge to LEAT staff on advocacy related issues including steps to be taken to develop organizational advocacy strategy and how to promote positive change and ensure voices of grassroots and disadvantaged communities for policy change. At the end of this training the attendees' capacities on how to prepare advocacy issues and advocacy messages were increased. Knowledge gained in this training will be used and transferred to other LEAT staff so as to prepare advocacy strategy.

4.1.2 Strengthen Board Members on NGO Board Governance, Ethical Conduct and Fundraising

In May 13 2015 Pamoja Twajenga organized a capacity building training to LEAT board members, during the training three LEAT Board Members attended. The training was aimed at imparting knowledge to board members on NGO board governance, ethical conduct and fundraising. Among the issues discussed during the meeting included the roles and function of the board, mandates of the board, and how the board should work closely to increase raise the organization's development. The board was also informed on fundraising issues. For any NGO, which works under project based activities to grow, there should be strategies in place to make sure that the organization has sufficient funds to undertake its activities. Board members were therefore insisted on their organizational fundraising roles.

Table 7: April 1- June30, 2015 Milestones

1.1. Capacity building in Organizational development and Advocacy activities.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 3 LEAT staff trained on Advocacy issues and how to develop advocacy strategy; ➤ 2 LEAT staffs received capacity building training on fundraising strategies; and ➤ LEAT board members trained on NGO board governance, ethical conduct, and fundraising.

5.0 Course corrections and Lessons Learnt

In the course of implementation of the project it was found that the partnership upon which LEAT and partner CBOs worked together in all project activities implementation. It was found that this model is not good in that the capacities of partner CBOs were not going to be increased in line with the project's objective. Realizing that LEAT decided to shift the implementation of certain activities to the partner CBOs including beekeeping trainings, success stories documentation, follow-up on SAM teams activities as well as village assemblies meetings. The CBOs will be able to deliver on these activities with professional and semi-professional staff that will be hired out of the sub-grant agreement that LEAT will sign with each partner CBO.

It was further observed that trainees have put into practice the NRM and SAM knowledge by demanding accountability from their leaders, arresting illegal loggers yet these were not immediately reported. It was out of this realization that LEAT tasked the partner CBOs to document and report all actions taken by the trainees in each village. They have assigned the responsibility of overseeing the performance of each district SAM team and villages' sub-teams.

6.0	Activities planned in this quarter but not implemented	
	PIR I: Increased citizen awareness on proper management of forests and wildlife resources at district, ward and village level	
	Activity 1.2 Establishment of alternative income generating activities (IGA) in the two project districts	COMMENTS
1.2.3	Stakeholder meeting to review the training manual on beekeeping.	The review meeting to discuss the draft manual is scheduled on the 22 nd and 23 rd of July 2015.
1.2.4	Publication and dissemination of training manual on beekeeping.	Dissemination of the manual will be done in the next quarter when the manual is finalized.
7.0	Activities to be implemented in the next Quarter	
	PIR I: Increased citizen awareness on proper management of forests and wildlife resources at district, ward and village level	
	Activity 1.1 Capacity building on NRM and governance to Ward representatives, VNRC, VLUC, VLC and villagers in two districts	
1.1.3	Training of villagers on NRM and governance.	The trainings of villagers on NRM and governance will be conducted to three remaining villages in each district in July 2015.

Activity 1.2 Establishment of alternative income generating activities (IGA) in the two project districts		
	Stakeholders’ meeting/workshop to review training manual on beekeeping.	
1.2.4	Publication and dissemination of the Training Manual on beekeeping.	
1.2.5	Identification and registration of beekeeping groups.	
1.2.6	Training of selected groups on beekeeping.	
1.2.8	Procurement of beehives and beekeeping materials.	
Activity 1.3 Awareness creation on natural resources management and governance through information, education, and communication (IEC) materials		
1.3.1	Finalize the Communication Strategy.	
1.3.2	Produce and disseminate newspaper-featured articles, USAID stickers, brochures, one pager profile, Roll up banners, posters and activity calendar.	
1.3.3	Preparation of Project Documentary.	
1.3.4	Update online website and social media outlets.	
1.3.6	Document success stories.	
	PIR 2: PIR 2: Citizens engagement in demanding for accountability and transparency in the management of forests and wildlife Improved	
Activity 2.1Capacity building to citizens on social accountability monitoring (SAM) to Wards, VNRC, VLUC, and VLC in the two project districts		
	2.1.2 Training of villagers on SAM.	
	2.1.3 Supporting SAM team to undertake SAM exercises and reviewing SAM Team's findings report.	
	2.1.4 Conducting feedback meeting to share SAM teams’ findings.	
	2.1.5 Conducting a dialogue on issues emerging from SAM teams’ findings.	
3.0 Monitoring and follow up of project activities		
3.1	Operationalized M&E Plan.	
3.1.1	Develop/ Adopt M&E tool.	

3.1.3	Implementation of M&E Plan.	
3.1.4	Conduct CBO M&E Needs Assessment.	
3.1.6	Training of LEAT staff on Mid Term project evaluation.	
3.2.1	Supporting Supervision.	
3.2.2	Provide backstopping and technical assistance to CBO and Field Officers.	
3.2.3	M& E meeting.	
3.3.2	Quarterly and Annual Review Meeting	
3.3.3	Project progress reporting and web based data entry.	
Activity 4.1 Strengthen LEAT capacity in organizational development and advocacy		
Activity 4.2 Strengthen CBOs' capacity in organization development and advocacy		
4.2.1	Consolidate findings and develop capacity building plans.	
4.2.2	Build capacity of LEAT to conduct advocacy assessment of partner CBOs.	
4.2.6	Conduct advocacy assessment on partner CBOs.	

8.0 Challenges encountered this Quarter and Actions taken

Despite success in providing trainings on NRM & SAM to villagers in both districts, the project experience challenges which sometimes slowed down implementation of activities:

- In some cases training days, scheduled in villages conflict with villagers daily priorities particularly farming and other livelihood activities. Some selected trainees (villagers) happen to engage themselves in their daily farming activities and hence do not participate in all training days.

Action Taken

In addressing this, the project Team in collaboration with partner CBOs have encouraged villagers to inform the project team earlier when training schedules conflict with their daily livelihood activities so that the trainings are re-scheduled.

- For local leaders such as Villager Executive Officers, Ward Executives Officers, the project has sometimes been perceived as a “political threat” to them and positions they hold because trained villagers have begun to question their accountability and transparency on issues concerning villagers’ welfare. Due to this some of local leaders have been less interested and less committed to project activities when needed.

Action Taken

The project Team in collaboration with partner CBOs have continued to engage, encourage and educate respective local leaders in all project villages on the goal of the project and why their participation is a key to the achievement of the project goal.

- Some project villages have internal disputes (misunderstanding) between local village leaders and villagers concerning allocation and handing over village land, forest resources and awarding hunting licenses to local and international investors. For example, in Idodi village, there is ongoing conflict between MBOMIPA leaders and Idodi villagers where the former is said to have approved the use village land and granted hunting licenses to two local investors i.e., Mkwawa Safaris Ltd and Kilombero Safaris and Tours. This misunderstanding has led to resignation of MBOMIPA leaders, which have affected the implementation of project activities in the village.

Action Taken

LEAT has begun serious negotiations and involvement of both parties in resolving this conflict by engaging senior officials of Iringa Rural District, MBOMIPA leaders, and Idodi village leaders to resolve the conflict.

Appendix I: Project Field Success Stories

Dissolution of Village Natural Resource Committee (VNRC) Team in Tungamalenga Village

The ongoing SAM and NRM Trainings run by LEAT through CEGO-NRM in project villages have not only raised awareness on natural resources management issues but also empowered local communities particularly trained villagers to question and hold accountable their leaders on issues concerning their village or community welfare. On 10th May 2015 in Tungamalenga village in Iringa Rural district, a Village Natural Resource Committee (VNRC) for Tungamalenga village was dissolved. The dissolution of this VNRCs came about after failure of committee team to collect income from available natural resources include grasses, stones, gravel, beam “borty” from investors in the village. With the dissolution of the VNRCs for Tungamalenga village, the new VNRCs team with new members elected to replace the old team.

Villagers Idodi, Kitisi and Malinzanga protest against Local Investor

On May 8, 2015, Idodi villagers protested and demanded the suspension of a local contractor for the shoddy job while constructing the village’s water supply system. In Kitisi village, on May 29 2015 the trained villagers demanded the reports on village annual revenues and expenditures from their Village Executive Officer while in Malinzanga trained villagers demanded for the holding of village assembly meetings that have not been organized for more than 18 months. Due to these demands, a group of protesting villagers has agreed to take their grievances to higher levels for appropriate action.

In a nutshell, these incidences and events show significant changes resulting from project interventions and the impact the project has brought to its beneficiaries. The beneficiaries have started to demand accountability and transparency of their leaders and actively engage in the management of both natural and physical resources.

Appendix 2: Project Pho



LEAT Field Officer, Ms. Hana Lupembe facilitating SAM & NRM Trainings in Mfyome Village.



Villagers meeting with Ward Councilor, Hon. Asheri Mtono, in Utosi village after SAM Trainings



Morning Group recap by SAM & NRM participants in Mfyome village.



Questions & Answer session with Utosi village Ward Councilor on community welfare issues organized by LEAT

